

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAN," 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
 "POWAN," 2,338 " " " H. I. Black.
 "FATSHAN," 2,260 " " " C. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " " B. Branch.
 "HEUNGSHAN," 1,993 " " " R. D. Thomas (At Dock)

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), to P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M. from Company's Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

ALL PAYMENTS MUST BE MADE IN CASH.
CHITS CANNOT BE ACCEPTED.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN," 1,651 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
 "SUI-TAI," 1,651 " " " G. E. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 1,588 tons, Captain S. Bell Smith.
 "NANNING," 559 " " " Mackinnon.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers

"LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"
 SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS.
 These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.
 THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

OF THE

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
 S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).
Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.
For further particulars, please apply to—
BARRETTO & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

BARRETTO & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

Hotel.

KOWLOON HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
 The only First-Class Hotel in Kowloon.
 Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony.
 Electric Light, Fans and Call Bells.
 Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.
 Telegraphic Address:
 "OHRE" HONGKONG.
 Telephone No. 84.

Unvalued for Comfort.
 Thoroughly Up to Date with Every
 Luxury.
 Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
 Moderate Terms and No Extras.
 Modern Management.

O. E. OWEN,
Proprietor.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 85 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captain and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 106, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, ALGIER, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG	"VORCK" Capt. J. Randemann	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 19th Jan., 1908.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"ZEPHYR" Capt. F. Prosch	About FRIDAY, 1st Feb., 1908.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"MANILA" Capt. Minner	SATURDAY, Noon, 4th Jan., 1908.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"DORADO" Capt. F. Schill	Middle of January, 1908.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAVA	Second half Jan.	JAVA PORTS	First half Jan.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half Jan.	JAVA PORTS	First half Jan.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half Jan.	JAPAN	First half Jan.
TJIKINI	JAPAN	First half Jan.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Jan.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half Jan.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Jan.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half Feb.	JAPAN	First half Feb.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
 Hongkong, 21st December, 1907.

Dentistry.

TSHI TING.

LA... OF DENTISTRY
 STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARRE
 REASONABLE FEE.
 Consults free.
 Hongkong, 22nd Dec., 1907.

Dr. H. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD
 of the
 AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
 From the QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
 Hongkong, 18th Dec., 1907.

RAUB GOLD MINING CO.

General Manager's Report for the four weeks ending 30th November, 1907.
 The mine measurements and assay results of prospecting work show a total of 430 feet for the period (4 weeks) under review, made up of 142 feet driving and 288 feet cross cutting, as against a total of 428 feet for the previous four weeks.

MINES.

Bukit Komar: 4 feet level cross-cut East—This has been advanced 39 feet making a total of 85 feet. There is no change to note, we expect to strike the lode during the early part of the coming month.

440 feet Level, Drive South—This has been extended 15 feet, making a total of 512 feet. The lode 50 in. wide is worth about 2 dwt.

440 feet Level, North Drive South in Foot-wall Portion—This end has been driven 10 feet bringing the total to 87 feet, the lode 66 in. wide assays 5 dwt.

340 feet Level, South—The mid level above this drive has been driven 6 feet, making a total of 10 feet, the lode is about 12 in. and fair value.

340 feet Level, North Drive on Hanging Wall Portion—This has been taken from 159 to 169 feet on a lode 54 in. wide and worth 7 dwt. per ton.

240 feet Level, North Drive on Hanging Wall Portion—This has been restarted and advanced 15 feet making a total of 169 feet. The lode 66 in. wide assays 2 dwt.

Cross cutting for stops filling, 162 feet.
 Stops. The following have been worked:
 Above the 440 feet level, 1 stop, lode 111 in. wide and worth 5 dwt.

Above the 340 feet level, 2 stops, lode 81 in. wide and worth 2 dwt.

Above the 240 feet level, 2 stops, lode 85 in. wide and worth 3 dwt.

STONE MINE.

160 feet Level, Drive South. To this has been added 20 feet bringing the total to 495 feet. The lode 90 in. wide assays 13 dwt.

160 feet Level Drive North. This has been driven 11 feet making a total of 211 feet. It is in barren rock, a cross cut has been put off to the west from the end and taken 7 feet, in search of better indications.

Cross cutting for stops filling, 38 feet.
 Stops. Above the 160 feet level, 2 stops, lode 108 in. wide and worth 13 dwt.

B. MALACCA.

No. 2 Level from No. 2 Shaft. The drive south from Winze has been extended 24 feet bringing the total to 44 feet. The lode 48 in. wide is worth 6 dwt.

Drive North from a Winze has been driven 18 feet making a total of 55 feet. The lode 48 in. wide gives a value of 14 dwt.

From a stop above these drives 262 tons have been won from a lode 48 in. wide and worth 3 dwt.

No. 1 Level South from No. 1 Shaft—This has been restarted with the object of exploring the ground lying between this shaft and the Malacca shaft. 15 feet have been driven making a total of 74 feet south.

Malacca Hill—A cross cut at a shallow depth has been started and taken 42 feet. Its object is to strike the lode on which we are now working at that depth.

General—The second Grid Mill is erected and is ready for work.

The Huntington Mill erected at Komar in conjunction with the 40 stamps is completed and will be worked during the coming month.

From the Willey Tables 16 tons 6 cwt. 61 concentrates have been won worth 506 dwt. per ton.

Milling Returns 4 weeks ending 30th November, 1907.

Stamp Working 40
 Period of Work 28 days less 22 hours for clean up and repairs.

One Milled Bukit Komar 1675.
 Stops 474.
 Total 3149 tons.

Amalgam Recovered 2600 oz producing Retorted Gold 930 oz.

Smelted 914.75 oz.
 Average Yield per ton 1.86 dwt.
 Average Value of tailings 1.75.

BUKIT MALACCA.

No. 1 Mill ran 25 days Crushing 362 tons No. 11 " 25 " " of mine ore and 1737 tons surface.

Total 1999 tons.
 Amalgam Recovered 107 oz producing Retorted Gold 186 64 oz.

Smelted 914.75 oz.
 Average Yield per ton 1.86 dwt.
 Total Tons Crushed 5148.

Amalgam collected 3207 oz.
 Smelted Gold 1102.375 oz.
 Average Fineness of Bullion 916 463.

Yield per ton 4.28 dwt.
 W. H. MARTIN,
 General Manager.

TO THE NORTH POLE BY BRAN TEAM.

A novel project has been conceived by the celebrated Arctic explorer Captain Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian pioneer, who four years ago discovered that North-West Passage which had been vainly sought during four centuries.

The Captain now proposes to set out on an expedition for the North Pole, but his idea is to utilize bears instead of trusting, like previous explorers, to dogs. He has formulated a plan of route, entering the Arctic Sea by the Behring Strait and then drifting northward with the Nippa current till near enough to make a dash for the Pole.

The route thus proposed coincides with that taken by the ill-fated Jeannette. Captain Amundsen's vessel will be equipped for a stay of six years in the Arctic. He will take on board six sledges. The novel feature of the expedition will be a team of six polar bears. These are being trained in Norway by the well-known professional animal trainer, Herr Karl Hagenbeck, who is teaching them to drag sledges, with the most promising prospects of success, unlikely though such an attempt might seem to be of satisfactory accomplishment. The Captain believes that these apparently fierce and able animals will prove as docile as dogs and that, being trained to the game of the Arctic, they will be more serviceable than the dogs hitherto used. They have immense strength and endurance.

Antimations.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NOW SHOWING

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FRENCH DOLLS and TOYS,

PERFUMERY,

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,

XMAS TREE ORNAMENTS,

FOOTBALLS, &c., &c.

ALSO

The Best FRENCH CONFECTIONERY

and LIQUORS.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1907.

PALST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

Sole Agents for

HUMBER CYCLES.

TYPEWRITERS

FOR

HIRE, REPAIR & SALE.

TO CLEAR AT VERY MODERATE

PRICE.

REMINGTON,

HAMMOND,

BARLOCK.

NEW CENTURY & SUN TYPEWRITERS.

MOTOR LAUNCHES

and BOATS

FOR HIRE AT BLAKE PIER.

DAY AND NIGHT PER HOUR.

New Bicycles

for Hire.

NEW CYCLES FROM 400 EACH.

REPAIR TO MOTOR BOATS, CARS,

and CYCLES UNDER TAKEN.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

NO. 11, DAUGHTAN STREET, HONGKONG.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK

COMPANY.

38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of

HAND-MADE DRAWN-CHINESE

LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.,

all of the best quality.

ALSO

SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE.

CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE

LACES.

all from the best French patterns.

HONGKONG and SWATOW.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

SELF CURE NO FICION

MARVEL UPON MARVEL

NO SUFFERER

NEEDS NOW DESPAIR

but who is reading a doctor's bill or fall ing into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely depend on and cure or fully cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of

THE NEW PRONON REMEDY

THERAPION

THERAPION No. 1—A Soteria

Remedy for discharges, expelling infection, and all the most difficult cases by driving the foundation of infection and other

THERAPION No. 2—A Soteria

Remedy for primary and secondary

syphilis, skin eruptions, pain, and swelling of

THERAPION No. 3—A Soteria

Remedy for all the most difficult

THERAPION No. 4—A Soteria

Remedy for all the most difficult

THERAPION No. 5—A Soteria

Remedy for all the most difficult

THERAPION No. 6—A Soteria

Remedy for all the most difficult

THERAPION No. 7—A Soteria

Remedy for all the most difficult

THERAPION No. 8—A Soteria

Remedy for all the most difficult

THERAPION No. 9—A Soteria

Remedy for all the most difficult

THERAPION No. 10—A Soteria

Remedy for all the most difficult

THERAPION No. 11—A Soteria

Remedy for all the most difficult

THERAPION No. 12—A Soteria

Remedy for all the most difficult

Telegrams.

[Routings.]

Persia.

London, 26th December.

Reuter's agency in Teheran wires that the people are not reassured by the declaration recently issued by the Shah promising to observe the Constitution. They are wishing for a practical fulfilment of the Shah's promises.

Only a few shops are open, armed parties are re-assembling and random firing is taking place.

Bank Failure in the United States.
The Memphis Savings Bank has closed. Deposits \$2,000,000.

The American Battleship Cruise.
Washington reports the resignation of Rear-Admiral Brownson, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation.

The resignation is commented on in connection with the recent criticisms on the efficiency of the fleet.

Portugal.

A Lisbon decree fixes 5th April as the date for the Parliamentary elections.

Anti-Militarism in Franco.

The anti-militarist Hervé has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs, for libelling and insulting the army and the navy; and M. Morle, the manager of the *Guerre Sociale*, together with M. Almerede, a member of the staff, have been sentenced to 5 years' imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs.

Later.

Charitable Bequest.

The Baroness Adolph Rothschild bequeathed £400,000 to charities, in which Jewish institutions in Paris benefit to a large extent.

Railway Employment.

The Midland Railway announces the establishment of a six-day week for their employees, with an extra payment for Sunday duty.

Count Okuma's Speech.

The *Times* of Tokyo states that the report of Count Okuma's speech in Kobe is erroneous and denies that any language was used that could be construed in a political sense.

The speech was merely intended to point out the exceptional position won by Japan in the eyes of Indians which Japan's merchants were bound to utilise.

In previous speeches, Count Okuma, in the presence of Indian students, emphasized that India was happier under British rule, and that any attempt to escape therefrom would assuredly lead to disaster.

CYLON'S ANNUAL.

A VASTLY-FAVOUR'D MAGAZINE.

About a fortnight ago we received a copy of the *Times of Ceylon Annual*, a picturesque compendium of the manifold interests of the spicy island, giving an excellent idea of its beauty spots and principal characteristics. For two days the *Annual* was allowed to remain at peace alongside several other works awaiting review. Then it disappeared and could not be found. The gay and attractive cover, which caught the eye at the first glance, was a room-ful, and it was not until several days later that the person guilty of the crime of misappropriation returned the *Annual* by stealth to its original position. The next adventure was at a hotel whither the *Annual* had been taken to pass the time. Five minutes after arrival, the magazine was circulating through hundreds of hands, as if it were the common property of the world. Finally it was locked up in a wardrobe and next day it had taken wings and flown away. At any rate it has not been seen since, and so what we have to say about the *Annual* is culled from a defective memory. As, on previous occasions, the *Times of Ceylon* had set up a high standard of achievement on the matter of the articles contributed, the illustrations, the photographic reproductions, the stories and the tone of the *Annual* as a whole. That they succeeded in, in our opinion, proved beyond the shadow of a doubt, otherwise why the unanimous desire of the general public to possess themselves of it? There was a full page portrait of the new Governor and Lady McCallum and a story in the well-known style of Mr. Hugh Clifford. The outer cover, a distinctive piece of draughtsmanship, was the work of Mr. Walter Crane. We need only add that those who are interested in matters Ceylonese, in rubber, tea, coffee, etc., could not do better than obtain a copy of the *Annual* from the Manager of the *Times of Ceylon*.

JAVA SUGAR CROP.

Experts estimate the Java Sugar Crops, this year at 1,200,000 piculs, or 2,155,000 piculs more than the output in 1906. The output is thus one-fifth more than in the former year. As hardly any additional expenses were incurred, on account of the surplus crop, and as the cost of production was kept low, the planters here made a splendid profit.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DIVIDEND AND BONUS DECLARED.

The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. informs us that, at the 67th ordinary meeting of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company to be held on the 10th December, the directors, after providing for the usual dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the preferred stock, will recommend a dividend on the deferred stock of 6 1/2 per cent. for the six months, and bonus of 3 per cent. making, with the interim dividend of 3 1/2 per cent. paid in June, a total distribution on the deferred stock of 13 per cent. for the year.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

IMPERIAL DECREES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 27th December.

On the 24th instant, an Imperial Decree was issued prohibiting the people from holding public meetings either in protest against or to interfere with affairs concerning the Government only. On the following day another Decree was issued prohibiting in future the students in the provinces throughout the whole Empire from interfering with any affair in any respect concerning the Central Government. A Peking telegram states that the issue of the above Decrees was the outcome of the recent strong protests against the proposed floating of the foreign loan for the construction of the railroads in the provinces of Kiangsu and Chekiang and of the agitation against the placing of the patrol service of the West River in the hands of foreigners.

VICEROYAL TOUR.

It is reported that H.E. Viceroy Chang will, at the beginning of next year, make a tour of inspection of the waterways of the delta to investigate the working of the patrol service, when the Inspector General of the Navy, H.E. Li Chun, who left here a few days ago, will have made complete arrangements for the proper control of the service.

THE KWANGSI DISTURBANCE.

On account of the recent rising at Ching Nam Kwan, in the province of Kwangsi, the Governor of that province, H.E. Chang Wing-chi, is making a tour of inspection around the boundaries of the different parts of that province, and arrived at Wuchow en route for Ching Nam Kwan, on the 25th instant. The Canton Salt Commissioner, who was formerly under him, left here yesterday morning for that port to meet H.E. Chang.

MILITARY INSTRUCTORS IN CANTON.

Yesterday morning, H.E. Viceroy Chang suddenly sent for the Japanese instructors in the different military colleges here to call at his yamen to consult with him on some important affairs, the results of which have not yet transpired.

RAILWAY DIRECTOR'S RESIGNATION.

The late vice-president of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, Mr. Wong Shui-ping, yesterday called at the viceregal yamen to announce to H.E. the Viceroy that he had resigned his post as director of the company.

CAMPHOR INDUSTRY.

The Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has communicated with H.E. the Viceroy to the effect that it is the intention of the Bureau to appropriate a sum of several tens of thousands of dollars to open a camphor refining works in Canton and request authority to expend this amount. With regard to the proposal, the two former Viceroys, Shun and Chow, paid special attention to the camphor industry in this province and both sent several weiyuns to the province of Fujian and the island of Formosa to study the industry. Recently, weiyuns have been sent to the different districts and prefectures to ascertain the area at present under cultivation of this tree and to ascertain the number of persons at present employed in the industry. On the establishment of the above camphor works it is proposed to bring all the camphor to be refined here.

AN RUO OR LIEN-CHAU.

PRICE OF A MISSIONARY'S LIFE.

According to a contemporary, on the 25th ultimo, Eleanor and Leroy Chestnut, of Mexico, Mo., were paid \$10,000 by the Chinese Government as damages for the death of their aunt, Miss Eleanor Chestnut, a Presbyterian missionary, who was killed in the massacre at Lien-chau in 1905.

TRADE-MARKS IN JAPAN.

BRITISH EMBASSY'S ADVICE.

In reporting on the trade of Japan, H.B.M.'s Embassy at Tokyo writes that the natural outlet for Japan's commercial enterprise would be in the direction of China and Korea, and the advantages Japanese traders in the Far East naturally have from proximity, facility of language, mutual understanding and familiarity with their surroundings, of which they are not slow to avail themselves, make it necessary for British traders to use strenuous endeavours to maintain their position and safeguard their interests. In this connection the question of trade-marks is of considerable importance, the initiation of those of British firms doing much to prejudice British interests, and a definite understanding on the subject with Far Eastern competitors would appear desirable. The suggestion which has been brought forward in reports by H.B.M. Acting Commercial Attaché that merchants should register their trade-marks in Japan would, as he points out, prevent the subsequent adoption of such trade-marks by Japanese traders; whereas, if registered only in the United Kingdom by the rightful owners, the registration of such trade-marks by others in Japan might lead to the assumption that they had acquired the right to use them for their own purposes.

ACCEPTING DRIBBS.

FOREMAN INTERPRETER CHARGED.

Chief Detective Inspector Hanson appeared before Mr. H. M. J. Compert, First Magistrate, this morning, to prosecute one Joseph Limola (Rochi), foreman interpreter, Sanitary Department, on a charge of alleged bribe-taking. According to the prosecution, it was the duty of the defendant to see whether the time-washing of certain tenement houses within his district, at Yau-ma-tei had been satisfactorily carried out. On his rounds between the 17th and 23rd November last he is alleged to have accepted from the master of one of the houses \$3.92, from another \$3.78 and from a third 60 cents to influence his conduct as a public servant in dereliction of his duties. Hence the charge. After recording the main facts of the allegation, the Magistrate remanded the case, allowing defendant out on bail of \$150.

SHIPMASTERS AND THE OPIUM ORDINANCE.

'DEVAWONGSE'S' CAPTAIN AND HIS APPEAL.

The *Singapore Free Press*, of 20th inst., says:—The appeal by Jacob Bruhn, the master of the German steamship Devawongse, from the magisterial decision on the ground of its severity, and of its not being an offence, specially provided for under the section of the Ordinance under which Bruhn was convicted, has not been successful, and the Court of Appeal has decided that the magistrate was right, both in the construction he placed upon the section and as to the amount of the penalty imposed.

Judgment was delivered by their Lordships in the Court of Appeal yesterday afternoon, the Judges being the Acting Chief Justice Mr. Justice Law, Mr. Justice Thorburn and Mr. Justice Sercombe Smith.

In this case the German steamer Devawongse arrived from Swatow in July last and 315 barrels of opium were found on board in the space between a lifeboat and a tank, it having been necessary to unscrew a plank to get at it. The fine imposed was \$1,000 under the provisions of Section 73 of the Opium Ordinance, the magistrate holding that it was not proved that none of the officers, servants or crew employed were implicated. In this view Mr. Justice Law, in giving his decision, thought the magistrate was right. The *chandu* was concealed in such a manner that *prima facie* it was hardly likely that it was hidden without some of the officers or crew being aware of the fact. It had been argued that the conviction was wrong on the ground that it did not appear who put the *chandu* where it was found, while Section 73 only referred to user of the Master. It was argued also that it was unjust to heavily fine the Master if the ship was used for carrying illicit *chandu* without his knowledge. He (his Lordship) found on difficulty in the reading of Section 73, as it stood and it rendered the Master liable for any opium or *chandu* found on his ship. Section 73 should be read as it stood. "It seems to me," added the Judge, "that the various other Sections are aimed at individuals, and this Section 73 is aimed at the user of the ship. The Master and owner becomes liable if the ship is used. This is a revenue loss and the rule is very strict in order to protect the revenue."

And dealing with the contentions of counsel for appellant as to the severity of the sentence, his Lordship drew his attention to the old law which was much more severe in its penalty than in the present Ordinance. There was no reason for saying that Section 73 was unfair. He thought the appeal should be dismissed.

Mr. Justice Thorburn and Mr. Justice Sercombe Smith shortly agreed. At the same time as they dismissed the appeal the Judges ordered that the conviction be amended in accordance with the charge handed in by Mr. Ellis.

'SIMONGAN' APPEAL ALSO DISMISSED.

Precisely the same decision was reached by their Lordships in the similar appeal by the skipper who rejoices in the name of Christianan Zuyderhout Jar, master of the steamer Simongan, who was convicted and heavily fined for a similar offence. In this instance the amount of smuggled *chandu* discovered was much more valuable.

Mr. Carver, in the absence of Mr. Fort, asked for costs for the Public Prosecutor, but Mr. Justice Law pointed out that this was not done in appeals of this nature.

Costs were refused to either side, where the features were such as to rely on the arguments adduced in the previous appeal.

THE WRATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 28th at 11.10 a.m.—The depression lying over N.E. Japan yesterday, is moving away over the Pacific.

The barometer has risen in E. Japan and over N. China, and fallen on the E. coast of China. A shallow area of low pressure has appeared over the Yellow Sea.

Pressure is highest over N. China. The monsoon has fallen light in the Formosa Channel, but it will probably freshen again by tomorrow. Moderate to fresh monsoon may be expected in the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.25 inch.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N.E. winds, moderate or fresh; drifting rain or mist.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, light to fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamoo, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

To-night and Every Evening, at 9.15.

POLLARD'S LILLIPUTIAN OPERA CO.

Mr. C. A. POLLARD and Mrs. N. CHESTER, SOLE OWNERS.

TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), 28th December:

"IN TOWN."

NEXT MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30th, 31st and Jan. 1st

"LA POUPPEE."

NEXT THURSDAY, Jan. 2nd, GRAND NEW-YEAR'S Pantomime—

"MOTHER GOOSE."

Late Trains to the Peak 15 minutes after each performance.

PRICES: \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00.

BOX PLAN AT THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. [1102]

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY AT NAGOYA.

FAMILY MURDERED.

A man named Miwa Kishichi, aged 40, a dealer in *mochi* at Nagoya, his wife, and their 7-year-old son were found murdered in their house, on the morning of the 17th instant. Upon investigation by the police the murderer was discovered to be an employee of the murdered man.

A sum of ¥100, which Miwa had on his person, and valuable *kimono* were missing, and it is supposed that the murderer carried this property away with him. The motive for the tragedy is stated to be connected with a reprimand administered to the murderer for leading a fast life.

DEPRESSION IN THE YARN MARKET.

THE OUTLOOK.

In considering the prospects for the cotton yarn market, the *Osaka Mainichi* remarks that the outlook is growing more gloomy as the quotations on the Yarn Exchange decline. The cost of the production of yarn based upon the present market value of raw cotton—taking the price of mixed cotton at ¥12—is calculated at ¥122 for 20's, including the spinning expenses. These figures are about ¥12 above the quotation reached on the Yarn Exchange, which is now ¥109. Some of the spinning companies are known to hold a stock of raw cotton which has been purchased at lower prices than at present—that is, American cotton at about ¥36 and Indian at about ¥6, but it is probable that the supply is small. In calculating the cost of yarn when based upon the prices of raw cotton as mentioned above, the actual cost certainly cannot be less than ¥117. If the yarn is sold at the present price the spinning companies must lose, and spinners will be obliged either to restrict production or to seek some other means for improving the market. The effect that the present slump in the yarn market has on the export of yarn is a question that requires careful consideration but in the opinion of the *Mainichi*, with proper management, the spinners will be enabled to emerge safely from the difficulty they are now facing.

The *Osaka Journal* explains that when the quotation for yarn on the Exchange dropped to ¥115 recently, many Chinese merchants proceeded to purchase, and the Exchange quotation almost immediately rose to ¥120, when all the buyers succeeded in disposing of their holdings. This slurred the market, and was the impetus for the present collapse. The Shanghai yarn market on Tuesday stood at 99 cents for 2's, which means ¥12 in Japanese money. When the freight (¥1), insurance (¥1), and Customs duty (¥1), seven yen in all, are deducted, the price realised is ¥113. This rate is ¥2 or ¥3 higher than the lowest quotation reached on the Exchange on Monday last, and yarn can be shipped to Shanghai at that price with some profit. Therefore it is believed that the export of yarn will be maintained if the Shanghai market keeps at its present figure. This, however, is not certain, for as the *Mainichi* points out, the silver market still remains unsettled and threatens to decline even below 250, so that the outlook for the export of yarn is by no means favourable, and it is to be feared there will be no revival of export before the silver market has become settled.—*Japan Chronicle*.

A CARNIVOROUS PARROT.

A strange phenomenon in a land of strange natural history is the recent transformation of one of New Zealand's harmless insect-eating birds into a fierce and cruel bird of prey. Less than forty years ago a number of curiously torn sheep were brought to the notice of some farmers, and about the carcasses were seen several specimens of the kea, a mountain parrot found only in the South Island, where it fed on insects and berries. Convicted on this feeble circumstantial evidence, the kea has been regarded as the slaughterer of thousands of sheep that have been since destroyed. To give the accused bird a fair trial and settle an important scientific question, Prof. G. R. Marshall, of Canterbury College, has been lately seeking more conclusive evidence than that recorded and has succeeded in finding over thirty men who have witnessed the killing. One or two of the keas usually attack a selected sheep with their strong beaks, while others look on and come in for a share of the spoil. Dr. A. R. Wallace and others have asserted that the bird is sought as a special delicacy, but it appears instead that the basest portion of the flesh is torn out and eaten. Prof. Marshall favours the theory that the birds acquired a taste for meat while hunting maggots on dead sheep.

Intimations



THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

INVITE INSPECTION

OF

NEW STOCK

OF

Steinway,

Bechstein,

Russell,

Krauss,

Romhildt,

Werner, & Co.

GRANDS & UPRIGHTS

BUILT UNDER OUR PERSONAL SUPERVISION

EMBROID'G 30 YEARS' LOCAL

EXPERIENCE.



Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. [132]

XMAS AND

NEW YEAR

HAMPERS.

(FROM \$15.00 AND UPWARDS).

HAMPERS

CONTAINING 12 BOTTLES

OF THE

CHOICEST WINES, SPIRITS,

&c., &c., &c.

We invite you to call at our Office and make your own selection from our extensive stock in all Lines of Wines, Spirits, Liqueurs, Cigars, &c.

H. PRIOE & Co., Ltd.

WINE, SPIRIT AND CIGAR MERCHANTS.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 133.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1907.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 198

Do. demand 198

Do. 4 months' sight 198 1/2

France—Bank T.T. 237

America—Bank T.T. 431

Germany—Bank T.T. 135

India T.T. 136

Do. demand 136

Shanghai—Bank T.T. 744

Singapore T.T. 28 1/2 prem.

Japan—Bank T.T. 88 1/2

Iva—Bank T.T. 109

Buying.

months' sight L/C. 1/101

months' sight L/C. 1/101

0 days' sight San Francisco & New York. 45

months' sight do. 46

9 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne. 1/101

months' sight France. 2/34

months' sight do. 2/34

months' sight Germany. 1/92

for Silver. 24 1/16

Bank of England rate. 7 1/2

Sovereign. \$11.20

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—

Malwa New @ 800/020

Old @ 800/020

Older @ 800/020

Oldest @ 800/020

Panna New @ 917 1/2

Old @ 917 1/2

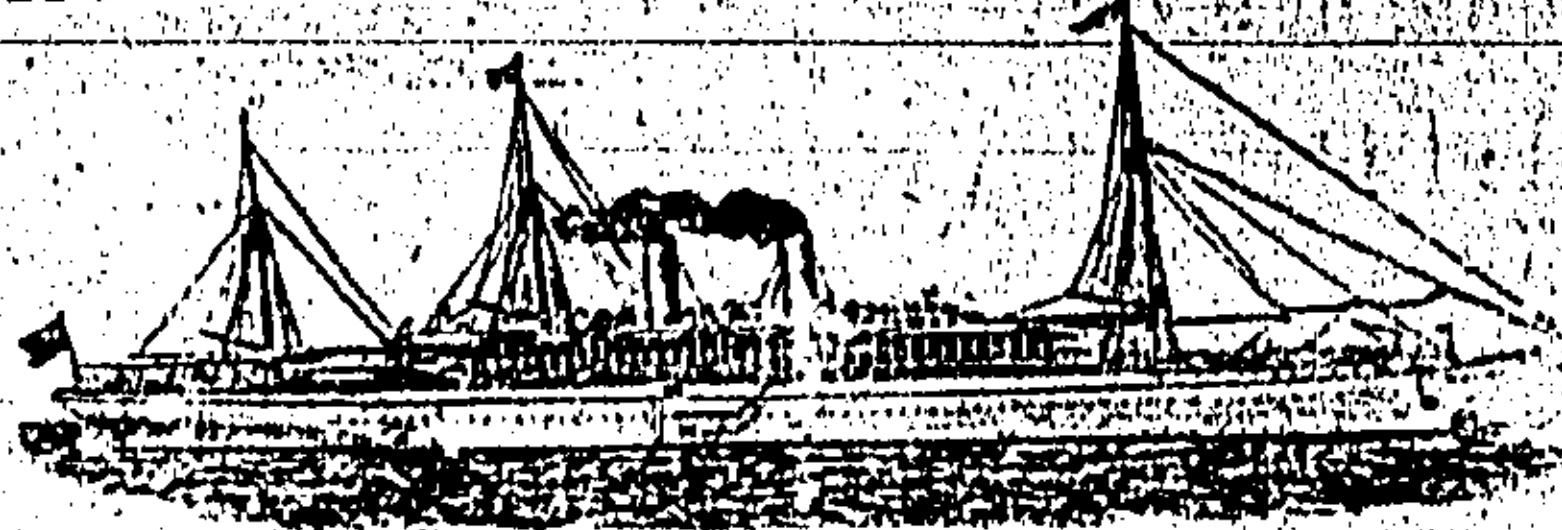
Panna New @ 917 1/2

Old @ 917 1/2

Panna New @ 917 1/2

Old @ 917 1/2

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

(Subject to Alteration).

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Jan. 16th	Feb. 3rd
"MONTEAGLE"	5,163	WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29th	Feb. 22nd
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, Feb. 13th	Mar. 2nd
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Mar. 14th	Mar. 31st
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, April 11th	April 27th
"MONTEAGLE"	5,163	WEDNESDAY, April 24th	May 10th

"EMPEROR" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M. Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KORE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C. and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Patriotic "EMPEROR" Steamship, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 23 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class

Hongkong to London, Intermediate

Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, via St. Lawrence 440. Via New York 442.

First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for the class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	SUNDAY, 29th Dec., Daylight.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KORE	FOOKSANG	MONDAY, 30th Dec., Noon.
TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO	CHEONGSHING	MONDAY, 30th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	FOOSHING	TUESDAY, 31st Dec., Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUANGSANG	TUESDAY, 31st Dec., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	LOONGSANG	THURSDAY, 2nd Jan., Noon.
MANILA	LAISANG	FRIDAY, 3rd Jan., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAISANG	TUESDAY, 7th Jan., 3 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 10th Jan., 4 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

	Single	Return.
Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	\$ 65	\$ 100
Penang	85	130
Calcutta	165	250

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Cebu, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Port.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kaitum, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Uluatan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	"KWAIYANG"	31st Dec., daylight.
SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	31st " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIES	"YOHOW"	31st " "
CEBU & ILOILO	"KALPONG"	3rd Jan., " "
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	3rd " "
MANILA	"TAMING"	7th " "
YOKOHAMA & KORE	"CHINGTU"	9th " "
CEBU & ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	15th " "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivaled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1907.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon staterooms—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 4th Jan., 1908.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 11th Jan., 1907.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1907.

CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MANILA CARNIVAL.

A CARNIVAL is to be held in MANILA under Government auspices during the week commencing 3rd FEBRUARY, 1908. As an inducement to Hongkong residents to participate in this important event, besides enjoying a holiday of reasonable length, we have decided to dispatch our steamer "RUBI" on FRIDAY, 31st January, in the evening instead of at Noon on Saturday. The steamer will, therefore, reach Manila early on Monday morning, and in order that the full week's festivities may be enjoyed we shall not dispatch the steamer from Manila until SUNDAY morning, 9th February, at Daylight. Steamer will reach Hongkong again on the afternoon of Tuesday, 11th February.

We have arranged a Special Fare for this Round Trip of \$50, and we shall allow passengers to remain on board during the stay in Manila for \$10 per day inclusive. We trust to secure sufficient passengers to justify our having offered this inducement.

For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

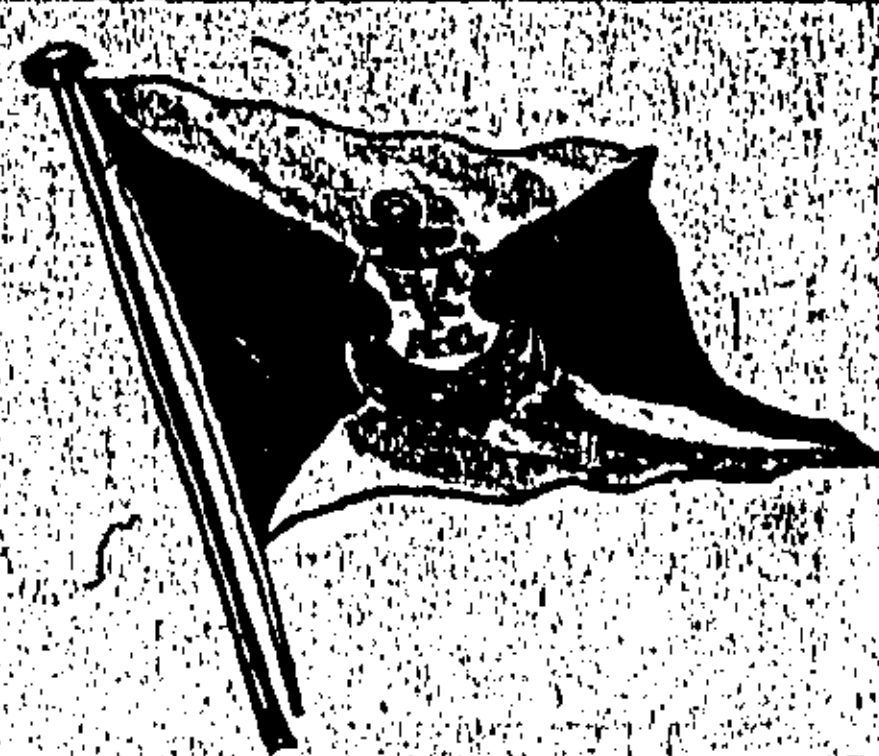
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.



107 Ocean Steamers.

with

916,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA—HAMBURG—HOHENSTAUFEN—SILESIA—SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardess carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

RHENANIA

HOHENSTAUFEN

HONGKONG, 24th December, 1907.

Homeward.

SCANDIA

RHENANIA

HOHENSTAUFEN

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship

"INDRAPURA"

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1907.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

Captain Robison, will be despatched for the

above Port, TO-MORROW, the 29th instant,

at 10 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1907.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING"

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the

above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 31st inst., at

10 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1907.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

BETWEEN

HONGKONG, CALLAO

AND

IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS

(KARATSU, KORE and YOKOHAMA).

With liberty to call at HONOLULU and

SALINA CRUZ.

Steamers

KATHERINE PARK

KASATO MARU

Taking Freight and Passengers to other

Eastern and Western ports of South

America in connection with Steamers of the

Pacific S. N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and

Passage, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager,

York Building,

Hongkong, 26th December, 1907.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG"

"KWONG SAI"

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every

evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every

evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Two New Steamers have unexcelled

Accommodation for First-Class Passengers and

are lit throughout by Electricity, Electric Fans

in First-Class Cabins.

Passage, Fare—Single Journey

Meals

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of

the New Western Market, opposite the old

Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.

No. 2, Queen's Road West,

Hongkong, 24th Dec., 1907.

Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.

every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and

11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS for Arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,

Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAILIERS PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no

change has been made in the Rates of

Subscription in the Hongkong Telegraph and

they are warned against paying more than

the Rates (to be paid) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1907.

To Let.

TO LET.

4 ROOMED HOUSES in GAR ROAD near the Race Course within easy access to the Lower Level Tramway. Rent very moderate. Apply to—

PERCY SMITH & SETH
Hongkong, 16th December, 1907. [1097]

TO LET.

CROWNEST, Barker Road, unfurnished or partly furnished.

Apply to—
C. L. CORHAM,
3, Pedder Street,
Hongkong, and December, 1907. [1048]

TO LET.

OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CONVAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground.
HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road.
A HOUSE in CLYTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, BLUE GODDONS, in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1907. [1620]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1907. [1620]

TO LET.

NO. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD.
With possession from 1st December next.
Apply to—
THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907. [1940]

TO LET.

NO. 38, CAINE ROAD.
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND STREET.
No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.
Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [1912]

TO BE LET.

SUITABLE OFFICES, in No. 2, PEDDER STREET. Two very spacious, bright and airy Rooms. Rent moderate.
Apply to—
"Y. Z."
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [1060]

TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL.
ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. [1933]

TO LET.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

THE GREAT
POPULARITY

or
Watson's

E

VERY OLD LIQUOR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY ITS

CONSISTENT EXCELLENCE

OR

QUALITY.

IT IS A

PURE MALT WHISKY

OF

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW

FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$15.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, 30th November, 1907.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, and accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to the Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any returned MS., nor to return any contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$10 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rate per quarter and per annum, proportionally.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Otherwise sent by post at an additional \$1.80 per quarter in charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue in any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1907.

OPIMUM CRUSADERS AT WORK.

Whatever is being done to bring about the extinction of the traffic in opium appears to exercise but little interest among those who were not so very long ago all agog to fight the evil. At home, the Secretary for India has been engaged in far more important business than that relating to the cultivation of a few acres of the poppy, while in China the higher questions of domestic policy in the Provinces have practically obliterated the side issue of opium consumption. No doubt the subject will come to the front again when the missionaries regain their second breath, and come forward with bell, book and candle to anathematise the scoffing multitude who refuse to perceive in the opium habit the decadence of the Chinese Empire. When the question of limiting the output of opium from India to China was first mooted, and when the Chinese Imperial Government issued edicts which proposed to root out the cultivation of the plant and the consumption of the product within ten years, there were some misguided contemporaries who hailed the scheme with delight, as if the notion were heaven-born and a modern manifestation of godliness. Nearly every missionary seemed to regard himself as the one and only "God's good man" who had influenced the Chinese Government to this decision. But, after consideration, a large section of the volatile Press began to discover that, while the suppression of the opium traffic might be all very well in itself, there was another and more serious aspect which had been disregarded. If the opium meant something like a revenue return of two million dollars

to a Colony of the size of Hongkong, how was the difference between the average revenue and the reduced returns to be equalised? In other words, if opium was a tabooed article of commerce, and the tax previously derived from its importation was to be lost, who should pay the piper? Would the House of Commons come to the rescue and say: "Because ye have put this evil thing from ye therefore shall we compensate ye annually to the extent of two million dollars. And in further proof of our appreciation we shall make it our business to see that the amount payable by your Colony in name of military contribution shall be reduced to the vanishing point. And, in still further proof of our rejoicing, we shall help you to strangle the Crown Agents and all their kin, and possibly you may be permitted to have a Municipal Commission of your own, as in Singapore and Penang, besides some say in the matter of how the Colony's revenue should be expended." Indeed, if we are not mistaken, there was some suggestion when the opium question came before Parliament that the Imperial Government should assist the depleted exchequers of the Colonies affected by the withdrawal of the opium fees as the outcome of the disinterested action of short-sighted fanatics in the homeland. But we are a sceptical people those of us who have lived in the Far East, and we hold much virtue in the adage—"Seeing is believing." Recently, Mr. Laidlaw, M.P., was touring in the Malay States, and being a firm believer in the upright life he found great joy in denouncing the opium habit, incidentally revelling in giving moral support to the trade. But a travelling M.P. has little honour outside his own constituency, where he is kept in a warm bath of laudation in the hope that he may see fit to employ his talents in tracing his signature on his cheque-book. At all events the *Perak Pioneer* has a lively and admirably expressed article on the subject of the M.P.'s visit, and its views will be thoroughly endorsed by those who are not hypnotised by the voice of the ranter. The article reads: "Amidst the din of enthusiastic acclamations, with which the recent visit of Mr. Laidlaw was hailed by the anti-opiumist party, it is gratifying to find that the voice of sober reason has not been silenced, by the repetition of well worn and high sounding platitudes. It is to be noted with satisfaction that the temptation to pose as moral reformers on the Utopian ideal has not overcome either the entire community or the Press of Malaya. Several of our contemporaries have not failed to brush aside, with no gentle hand, the delusions and unfounded claims of the anti-opium crusade, and have maintained that the anti-opium crusade was misguided in its inception, innocuous for good and mischievous in its consequences. We are indeed glad to learn that Mr. Laidlaw had an interview with the Resident-General and the Resident of Selangor, in the course of which he must have learned some plain home truths. Mr. Laidlaw asked a set of stereotyped questions of his audiences at Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Ipoh, and Penang to which identically favourable answers were elicited. But it is a matter of extreme surprise that Mr. Laidlaw, being a sound and most successful business man, omitted to question his Colonial audiences whether they were agreeable to the imposition of a heavy income tax and the doubling of the land and license taxes, as well as the death duties to make good the enormous deficit in the Budget that would be the immediate result of the suppression of the opium traffic. This is a dangerous ground on which the most ardent anti-opiumists fear to tread—cheap philanthropy we have galore; but the genuine article, as tested by the calls met on one's purse, is indeed a *rara avis*, among those who shout and declaim the loudest. In another portion of the same article the following occurs: 'It is a remarkable fact that while China is crying out for relief from Indian imports of opium, the Celestial Empire still produces enough opium to export enormous quantities of the drug to Indo-China, Siam and the Straits. When we take into consideration the fact that the inland excise duty on Chinese opium is double of that levied on Indian opium it is not difficult to understand the anxiety to do away with entry of Indian opium into the country. Fervid enthusiasm appears to have carried away Rev. Horley when he said that every sensible Chinaman was down on it. To stigmatise as insensate those who are not down on the opium traffic is an assertion which our contemporary says is utterly untrue, as there are undoubtedly many sensible Chinese gentlemen who realise the utter folly of the political agitation they are pursuing. Well weighted utterances made after due consideration will have more effect than general sweeping assertions which cannot stand the test of close scrutiny. Cure and not coercion ought to be the watchword of every well meaning philanthropic association. The anti-opiumists have all the benefits of a well organised association which can do much practical good on right lines. They will do well to add the temperance movement to their propaganda which will benefit vast numbers of their countrymen; and to a greater extent than by the suppression of the opium traffic.'

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE FRENCH MAIL OF THE 26th NOVEMBER was delivered in London on the 24th inst.

THE REV. F. T. JOHNSON has been appointed a Chaplain of Prison, with effect from 1st January, 1908.

ON and after the 1st January, 1908, direct money orders may be obtained at the General Post Office payable in Sarawak.

THE name of Dr. George D. R. Black has been added to the Register of persons qualified to practise medicine and surgery in the Colony.

THE appointment of Mr. E. Ralph, senior assistant master, to be normal master, Queen's College, with effect from 1st January, 1908, is gazetted.

ON Monday afternoon His Excellency the Governor and Lady Lugard visited the Netherland, Ho Miu Ling and Alice Memorial Maternity Hospitals.

THE Police Magistrate's Department is excluded from the operation of the Public Holidays Ordinance, 1875, on Thursday, the 2nd day of January, 1908.

H.R. MAJESTY the Empress Dowager has paid a contribution of Rs. 150,000, out of the Privy Purse, towards the funds for the inception of local self-government in Peking.

THE monthly report of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Co. is printed on page 2, and on page 3 will be found the fortnightly yarn market and weekly share reports.

CHINESE documents 2,100 years old have been found among the ruins of an ancient Great Wall on the Tibetan frontier of the Chinese province of Kansuh by the German explorer, Dr. Stein.

THE sloop *Clio*, of the West River Flotilla, which came down the other day, went back to-day leaving the harbour about 8.30 a.m. She was preceded earlier in the morning by the destroyer *Otter*.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer *Victoria*, which left London on 22nd ult., took the following species:—Singapore Bar Silver, £45,000; Singapore Coin Silver, £200; Hongkong Bar Silver, £16,000; Shanghai Bar Silver, £68,000.

WE learn from Peking that the Russian Minister has agreed to the proposal of China to establish a Consulate in Vladivostok. It may be stated here that hitherto the Chinese official station in that port has been termed Commercial Agent.

TELEGRAMS from Peking state that Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to China, has sent in reply to the Waiwupu's comprehensive rejoinder a lengthy counterstatement summing up the repeated remonstrances of Japan on the Chientao frontier question.

POLLARD'S clever youngsters repeated "In Town" to a fairly good house last night—the wretched weather accounting for the paucity of the attendance. To-night the same piece will occupy the boards, and on Monday there will be a change when "La Poupée" will be staged.

IN the marine inquiry held at Vancouver last month concerning the collision between the steamers *Charmar* and the C.P.R. *Tartar*, charges were made against Captain Jones, pilot of the *Tartar*, that he disregarded the starboard signals blown by the *Charmar* and endeavoured to force her to come inside by going to port, thus causing a collision between the vessels.

WE would direct our readers' attention to the production this evening, at the Catholic Union, of the burlesque in two acts, entitled "Love in Lotus Land." Those who witnessed the members of the Union in their signal success last year, "Aladdin," will know what to expect from the talented amateur combination in their new play this evening. No efforts or expense have been spared to stage the burlesque in first class style.

WE learn that the net profit of the Kwanzai Dockyard Company for the last half-year amounted to \$504,122, including a surplus of \$47,978 brought over from last account. Of this sum \$5,000 has been placed to the reserve, \$25,000 to the special reserve, and \$20,000 to the reserve for the depreciation of machinery, buildings, &c. The sum of \$1,744,400 will be distributed as an ordinary dividend and \$68,800 as a special dividend, the two payments being equal to 12.5 per cent. per annum as usual. Besides, a sum of \$22,500 will be paid as bonuses to officials, and the surplus of \$45,522 carried forward.

COLONEL H. MARTIN, Royal Army Medical Corps, the new Principal Medical Officer of the South China command, had a long and arduous experience of professional work in the South African War, and prior to that he had experience in India. He was attached to the Zhoob Valley Expedition, 1884, whilst a subaltern, and was through the greater part of the very hardest times of the Boer war. He was at Ladysmith, and was on the fields of Blanchebaag, Rietfontein and Lombard's X, and behind the stubborn defences of Ladysmith through the siege, and was subsequently P.M.O. of the Fifth Division, and in charge of a general hospital. He was twice mentioned in Sir George White's despatches, and also in Sir Redvers Buller's despatches (Queen's medal with three clasps—Kro's medal with two clasps).

THE 31st ult. remarks that the present Japanese Cabinet is practically Marquis Katsura's, while Marquis Saionji's position is a sinecure.

TWO members of Congress, Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, and Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, have come to fight it on the floor of the House.

LIEUT. CREAM, R.G.A., arrived in this Command from England per T. & O. S.S. *Swind* on 23rd inst., on posting to 87 Company, R.G.A., Stonecutters.

EIGHT gamblers were arrested yesterday at No. 8, Tai Wong Street, Wanchai, and fourteen others at the Quarry Bay Shipyard. They were charged this morning at the Police Court, and made to pay the usual fines.

THE *New York Sun's* correspondent with the Pacific Fleet sends a message by wireless telegraphy to the effect that Admiral R. D. Evans has announced, on the authority of President Roosevelt, that the Admiral will return from the Pacific by way of Buz.

MR. W. H. TAIT, who has arrived in New York, says that the Japanese Government and people are desirous of peace. He adds that the Japanese are a proud nation who ask that they shall be treated on the same basis as others. Mr. Tait refuses to discuss politics.

A TOKIO despatch of 22nd inst. to the *N. C. D. News* says:—Storms were general on Friday and Saturday. Many ships sank or were wrecked in the neighbourhood of Moji, Kobe and Chemulpo. The casualties include the N.Y.K.S. *Nitig Maru*, wrecked at Chemulpo.

THE *Kokumin Shimbun* urges the prompt adoption of a silver standard in China in view, first, of the present cheapness of silver; secondly, of the imperative necessity of consolidating the monetary standard; thirdly, of the international assistance to be expected for China's silver standard.

CAPTAIN C. F. W. JOHNSON, R.N., died on 23rd ult. at Norwood at the age of 65. As lieutenant in command of the *Albatross* he was employed in the suppression of piracy off the China and Formosa coasts, and was specially recommended to the Admiralty by the commander-in-chief, Sir H. Keppel, for his capture of the fortified and piratical town of Choochi. Captain Johnson had a letter of thanks from the Governor of Hongkong for his services to this colony.

AT the Police Court, this morning, Mr. H. H. J. Gomeroy sentenced a coolie, who pleaded guilty to the charge, to three months' hard labour for pick-pocketing at West Point yesterday forenoon. The accused—Cheung Man—while in Salt Fish Lane, removed from the pocket of a visitor—Fung Cheung U by name—a parcel containing a double-cased silver watch and a gold chain, valued at \$100, and a diamond stone drop and a Man Mo pearl, aggregating \$62. He effected his escape at the time, but was arrested late last night when he attempted to pawn some of the articles.

THE value of the export of gold from Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, and Nagasaki during the first ten days of this month amounted to ¥30,000 (gold coin for Hongkong), bringing the total from January to ¥841,500. Import of specie amounted to ¥247,206 (including about ¥220,000 Japanese gold coin from Shanghai and about ¥27,000 gold bullion from Korea), bringing the total from January to ¥6,306,000. The export is thus in excess of import of ¥17,199,000. For the same period the export of silver was ¥245, making a total from January of ¥51,002. There was no import of silver during the ten days in question, the total import since January being ¥1,199,000.

SIR William des Vaux, who is making a hopeful recovery from his recent operation, comes of the family of which the head, Sir Charles Champagne des Vaux is celebrating his eightieth anniversary. Sir William is a fifth son, as Sir Charles is a third son, and Sir Charles succeeded his elder brother in the title only thirteen years ago. Sir William has had mostly to do with the administration of the West Indies, but he has varied these experiences as Governor of Newfoundland, and of Hongkong. Thus he attained his K.C.M.G. The baronetcy dates from no further back than the end of the eighteenth century, but the family is as old as the De Bacquecouls, whose representative when he settled in Ireland took on the present patronymic.

"CITIZEN" writes to a contemporary as follows:—The following paragraph which is taken from the *Daily Mail* of 15th October last and which emanates from their Paris correspondent, shows that other municipal bodies, besides our own, require waking up sometimes. I wonder what the Parisian would have done if their lanes were in the condition that ours invariably were after a shower of rain during the wet months of the year. I wonder if when the rains come on again, any of our reporters will emulate the duck or hit on some salutary expedient to rouse our Civic Fathers to a sense of their duties. To quote the paragraph:—"An amusing scene was witnessed this morning at eleven o'clock in the Place de l'Opéra, where the heavy rain formed a series of small lakes owing to the bad state of repair of the roadway. Three ducks were seen to be swimming about in the puddles. The birds got very wet, and were held by three men standing on the pavement. The ducks soon caused such a block in the traffic and aroused so much hilarity among a crowd of several thousand people that the men and the birds were arrested. At the police station the prisoners were kept until they were dry, and then they were released. The ducks were then taken to a pond near the station, and were allowed to swim at their ease. The men who had arrested them were fined for obstructing the traffic."

THE KOWLOON TRAGEDY.

ALLEGED AUTHENTIC STORY.

GUILTY PARTY SUPPOSED TO HAVE COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Investigation in connection with the tragedy which occurred in the barracks at Kowloon yesterday morning, resulting in the death of an Indian sepoy and the removal of another to a hospital for treatment, have closed. Those persons who, it was stated, were detained have been released. There will be no police court trial. The tragedy is at an end. The guilty party has committed suicide. Such is our information. Accounts differ as to how the tragedy was enacted, but we give the story as it was told to the police, and which is considered authentic. It happened in this wise:—For months past two soldiers belonging to the 129th Baluchis became sworn enemies, for what reason it will never be known. Both men kept apart, each man hating the sight of the other, until on Thursday night last, when they met. Old sores were opened; hot words were exchanged; a fight followed, during which the bigger man was defeated. The matter was supposed to have ended there and then, but this was not to be. The disgraced soldier, having been punished by his enemy still rankled in the bigger man's mind, and at about four o'clock yesterday morning, armed with a sheath knife, he went in search of his adversary. He found him in bed asleep. Quietly drawing the knife from under his coat, he struck the sleeper on the forehead and followed this up with one on the arm and another on the chest. The injured man sprang up immediately the first cut had been dealt and cried for assistance. After the second and third he lapsed into unconsciousness. Believing that his victim was dead the murderer took to his heels.

In the next minute the barracks was in confusion. Soldiers ran here, there and everywhere. Officers were summoned; the police called in. The wounded sepoy was promptly removed to hospital. A search was then made for the guilty one, who was later found in his room with his throat cut, the blood-stained sheath knife lying at his side.

"BOASTING" MANILA.

THE "BULLETIN'S" ANNIVERSARY NUMBER.

We have received a copy of the fifth anniversary number of the *Manila Bulletin*, which takes the form of an illustrated magazine extending to four score pages. The idea governing the production has been to emphasise the wonderful growth of the Philippines under the rule of the United States, the great natural resources of the islands which still remain untapped, and the immediate possibilities there are for the white man who has a little capital, an endless stock of patience, and a little ingenuity, to achieve. It is a pretty picture that is drawn of Baguio, the summer residence of the Philippines. Another article which will be read with interest is that entitled "Farming," whose scope is far too comprehensive to permit of its being reduced to a summary. There are sketches on a variety of trades and agricultural subjects and, as may be expected, the general tendency of the writers is towards unadulterated optimism. The anniversary number is priced at 30 cents and it is worth every penny of that sum. The illustrations are clear and distinct, the type and paper are good, and the compilation is in every respect a credit to the staff of the *Bulletin*. But why did nobody think of providing the anniversary number with an index?

SCENE AT THE TAI PING THEATRE.

A HOUSE "BOY'S" LITTLE GAME.

Tsang Chung, a house "boy," attached to the Victoria Gaol quarters, created a disturbance last night in the Tai Ping Theatre, at West Point, for which he had to pay dearly at the Magistracy this morning. All by his lonesome Tsang went to the theatre and attempted to reach the auditorium with ticket. He had seen "Government servants" do that before, so he did not see the force of buying a pass when he was a servant of the Crown. It was absurd. But a rude ticket collector refused him admittance.

"Do you know who you are stopping?" asked Tsang in his best official language.

"Don't know, don't care to know; don't want to know. Show me your ticket," was the insolent reply.

"I'm from the Victoria Gaol," pursued Tsang.

"Is that so? Have you just left it? What did you do to get in? How long was your term?" the ticket man asked, getting humorous.

Tsang got annoyed. He was not a convict, he said. He was a "Government servant."

"Government servant or no Government servant you can't get in here without a ticket. This place isn't run on the philanthropic principle. Go and buy a ticket," was the doorkeeper's parting shot as he moved away.

Police Sergeant Blackman, who had heard the conversation, advised the Victoria Gaol man to get a ticket, which he did. And here is where the fun starts. Having secured his pass, Tsang again tried to enter the theatre, but was stopped.

"What's he matter now?" he demanded.

"I want your ticket," was the answer.

"I have one," and he showed it.

"I want to see it," the ticket collector requested.

"What do you want it for?"

"To take a piece out of it," replied Tsang, and with that he handed the ticket collector one on the ball. Afraid of his sculp, Tsang took to his heels and was chased along Des Vaux Road, and into Sai Woo Lane, where he was found concealed between a number of small jars. The jar had to be removed before Tsang could be extracted, and then he was taken to the Police Station, where he was charged with assault on a police officer, and with using force to resist arrest.

Telegram.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

RIOT AT POOTUNG.

OFFICIAL BUILDINGS DEMOLISHED.

FERRY CHARGES THE CAUSE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, 28th December,

11.50 a.m.

A riot took place at Pootung on the 24th inst.

The disturbance was the outcome of the raising of the ferry charges which was objected to by the populace.

The mob demolished two buildings, the property of the Chinese Magistrate.

The increase in the ferry rates has since been rescinded and quiet has been restored in consequence.

REMINISCENCE OF HONGKONG.

THE "SMALL BOAT" FROM INDIA TO NEW ZEALAND.

In the course of a case which is exciting the utmost interest in London at present, the action by the claimant to the Duke of Portland's estate and title, a curious sidelight on the passenger trade between India and the Far East was unveiled by the pretty witness, Miss Robinson, who was described as the Duke's "outside correspondent."

According to the report in the *Morning Leader*, Miss Robinson said that after she left England in 1881 to 1883, she went to India, she did not remember the name of the ship, but it was one of the P. and O. line of steamships.

Mr. Avery: Where did you start from in London?—The East India Dock.

Do you know the date?—I cannot tell exactly. It was about November.

How did you get to New Zealand from India?—By the Fiji, I suppose.

How did you get to the Fiji?—By a small boat that came from Hongkong.

A small boat, you say?—Yes, not a very large vessel, which belonged to a Chinaman. It was called the Amy.

How did you get from Fiji to New Zealand?—By the same boat.

Do you remember to learn whether there are any residents in Hongkong at the present day who recollect the "small boat" which carried Miss Robinson right away from Bombay across the Indian Ocean and China Sea, through the South Sea Islands and along to New Zealand. It may have been a small boat, although the P. & O. steamers were not by any means Leviathans in those days, but certainly must have been a tight little craft which could do her 8,000 or 9,000 miles at a stretch without turning a hair.

SWALLOW CRICKET.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Swatow, 26th December, 1907.

An enjoyable cricket match was played here on Christmas day between "Customs" and "Swallow," the latter winning by 15 runs. The scores were as follows:—

SWALLOW.

Butcher, b Sullivan	1
Graham, c and b Sullivan	33
Dowling, b Harrison	22
Fitt, b Sullivan	11
Deeks, not out	44
Richardson, b Sullivan	2
Roberts, c Harrison	0
Paisley, b Sullivan	0
Ozorio, c Sullivan	1
Bowler, c Sullivan	1
Rosse, run out	6
Byes	4
Total	99

CUSTOMS.

Currie, c and b Richardson	0
Sullivan, c and b Richardson	0
Jones, b Butcher	1
Harrison, c b Butcher	1
Harris, c b Butcher	11
Merrill, c b Butcher	6
Cormack, b Richardson	0
Ruchwaldy, b Butcher	12
Reed, b Butcher	7
Walpole, run out	1
Frewin, b Richardson	3
McDermott, not out	1
Byes	2
Total	46

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

M.V. P.M.

Indiao (Lalung) 10th inst.
American (Hongkong Maru) 30th inst.
German (Zhu) 3rd inst.
Australian (Ching) 3rd inst.

The "Boxer" S.S. Co.'s *Trident* sailed from Yokohama for Pacific Coast on 24th inst. The Imperial German Mail *Prinzess Alice*, which left here on 24th inst., arrived at Sydney on 26th inst.

The N.Y.K. S.S. *Kaga*, from American Line, left Shanghai for this port on 24th inst. and is expected here on 26th inst.

The N.Y.K. S.S. *Kaga*, from American Line, left Shanghai for this port on 24th inst. and is expected here on 26th inst.

Arrivals

Clearances at the Harbour.

Departures.

REPORTS ATTACHED.

Passengers departed.

Shipping Bonoris

VESSELS IN PORT

nton 25th Dec., Gen.—J., M.

Ships Passed (Cont)

TO-MORROW

Union Church:—Services, 11 a.m., and 8 p.m.

Lambert

CRAYON

FOWL CON.


Kiukiang.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai.....	9	20	34	43	83	—	9

December 28th, 1907, A.M.

G. A. WOODDOCK,
Secretary, Eastern Board.

Mail

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, INDIA, ADEN,
DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MAR
SEILLES, LONDON
HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS

The S.S. "ARMAND-BEHIO,"
 Captain Gulonnet, will be despatched to
 MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 7th
 January, 1908, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the
 Australian line to *Perth* and *Glasgow* bound for
 Marseilles, Bombay, and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
 issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places
 Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. <i>SALAZAR</i>	21st Jan.
S.S. <i>YARRA</i>	4th Feb.
S.S. <i>OCEANIAN</i>	18th Feb.

J. MILLET,
 Agent.

Hongkong, 26th December, 1907.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
S.S. " " "
For Freight and further information, apply
to
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents,
Hongkong, 5th October, 1907.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE
FOR BALTIMORE AND NEW YORK
 (With liberty to call at Malabar Coast)

THE Steamship

"JESERIC,"
 Captain Thompson, will leave for the above
 ports, on or about **SATURDAY, 25th January**
 1907.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
 Agents
 Hongkong, 21st December, 1907. (111)

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.
BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TAOOMA.
—VIA—
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.**

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
			1905.
<i>KumERIC</i> ...	6,231	Cowley	28th Jan.
<i>Shawmut</i> ...	9,606	E. V. Roberts ..	21st Feb.
<i>Tremont</i> ...	9,606	T. W. Garlick ..	27th Mar.
<i>Swavet</i> ...	6,231	Shotton	9th Apr.

**CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE; ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.**

* The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tyrone* are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels assures steadiness of voyage. Electric fan in each room. Barbary shore and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

† Cargo only.

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Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 12th December, 1907.

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AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION

Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.

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Whisky
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 an
equal

Sole Agents: **BUMANN & BERBLINGER**

15, 16 & 17: Connought Road Control